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capture extends its range and makes a new record for Idaho. I believe the bird is a not rare winter resident in this section, as I have several times noted a large sparrow resembling the Harris's, though except on this one occasion I have been unable to make a positive identification.—L. E. WYMAN, *Nampa, Idaho*.

Nesting of the Rose-breasted Grosbeak near Philadelphia, Pa.—

In 'The Auk,' 1907, p. 442, I recorded the nesting of the Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Zamelodia ludoviciana*) in Philadelphia County, Pa., along the northeastern boundary, in the Carolinian fauna, in which zone it is a rare breeder in this vicinity. This nest was found at Torresdale, along the Poquessing Creek.

In 1909, I found three nests of the Rose-breasted Grosbeak on the other side of this stream in Bucks County, at Andalusia, directly opposite Torresdale, and practically the same locality. The first was discovered on May 18 and held two fresh eggs; the others were found on June 18. One was a new nest and the other a deserted one, containing broken egg shells. Another nest was found at this locality in June, 1909, by Dr. J. B. Ball, of this city, in which were also fragments of eggs, and was an abandoned nest also.

During the summer of 1910, the doctor and I were unsuccessful in our limited searches for the nest of this bird at both of these localities along the Poquessing Creek, although on both of our trips we observed several of the birds.

On April 23, 1910, I observed several Rose-breasted Grosbeaks at both of these localities, which is much earlier than they usually arrive in the vicinity of Philadelphia. The nesting of the bird here as early as May 18, is also an unusual occurrence.—RICHARD F. MILLER, *Aramingo, Philadelphia, Pa.*

The Orange-crowned Warbler in Pennsylvania.—During the spring of 1909 it was my good fortune to be able to establish the occurrence of this bird at State College, Center County, Pennsylvania. During a late flight of warblers on May 16 I observed several which I took to be Tennessee Warblers but on collecting a pair of them, they were found to be of this species. There were probably six or seven in the flock and another taken was too mutilated for preservation. When seen the birds were in willows along a small stream in company with Nashvilles and Northern Parulas and a few Redstarts. This date is remarkable because of the fact that the few Pennsylvania and New Jersey specimens have almost invariably been taken in late February or early March.—RICHARD C. HARLOW, *State College, Pa.*

The Cuban Pine Warbler.—I beg to report having found the Cuban Pine Warbler (*Dendroica pityophila* Gundl.) in the pines at Mayari, on